Eye-salve for England:

OR,

The Grand TRAPPAN Detected,

In a plain and faithful NARRATIVE of the horrid and unheard-of Deligns of some Justices and Deputy-Lieutenants in Lancashire, treacherously to ensnare the Lives and Estates of many Persons of Quality in that County, as also in the Counties of Tork and Chester.

By EVAN PRICE, who fuffered long and grievous Impriforment there, for not complying with them to carry on their wicked and pernicious Defigns.

Pial 53.8. Let destruction come upon him unawares, and let his net that be bath hid, catch himself: into that very destruction let him fall.

Veril 20. For they freak not peace, but they devise deceitful matters against them that are quiet in the Land, See Pfal. 31.23. & 38.12. & 50.19. & 82. 1, 2, 3.

Exod. 8.29. - But let not Pharoah deal deceitfully any more.

Deut 27.29. Curfed be he that taketh reward to flay an Innocent person : and all the People shall say, Amen.

Ezek 22.6. Behold the Princes of Ifrael, every one were in thee to their power to find blood.

Ver.9. In thee are men that carry vales to feed blood.

Mat. 10.26. For there is nothing covered, that shall not be revealed: nor bid, that shall not come abroad.

Eye-falve for England:

OR,

The Grand TRAPPAN Detected,

In a plan and faithful N A R R A T I V E of the hoursd and in the rd-of D. signs of some July us and Desputy for the Lives and Estates of many Perlons of the Country, as also in the Countries of the countries o

By By an Prices, who suffered leng and grievous Impelfor contillere for not complying with them to carry on their which of aid persicular Deligns.

Plate 2.8. Let d. Praction come about his unewaret, and let bis vit that be bet bild, each bimbell t into that very definables for him fail.

Volkao. Foe then peak not peace, our ther deal, edice ful matters against the unber one quiet in the Land. Sec. Piel 31.43. & 38.12. & 30.19.

Exact . 20. - See let net Pharesh destricted for me terre.

Descript, 25. (wifed be lee that taketh remarked to de la coort perfore and

Lack be. 6. Methodid the Princes of Ifrael, where were in thee to chair foreign

Ver e. L. thee are mon that corpy adors o fied blood.

Man, 1. 36. For here it softing covered that said at here within me had,

ce and we RADER both of muen, and Same like flage

Ang are the Volumns recorded of the craft, cruelty, malice and rage of the ald Serpent the Devil and Satan, besides what is recorded in the Scriptures of Truth, against the Law of God, and the Gossel the Scriptures of truth, against the Law of God, and the Gossel fession of the same; tut that this Generation exceeds all in wickedness that ever weatherfore it in this Nation, needs no proof to such as observe good and evil in the likeness of an Angel of light, and his ministers as the Ministers of Rightenthe likeness of an Angel of light, and his ministers as the Ministers of Righteness, is evident from the boly Scriptures, and that more especially immediately before his after raine, and downfal of his kingdom. How far he hash thus appeared, let them who are endued with misters his time u but short, and that he seems to be such, that doubless himself knows his time u but short, and that he seems to be such them, to take to himself his great Power and Reigns, not onely in the midst of, but also were his and their Enemies, in his

Salas, for the execution of his Fathers Will.

and And now as an additional discovery of the Devil and his inframents, I think nor felf obliged every way, in duty to God, my King and Country, to prefent thee bere with a brisf Narrative, afted by fome in the name, and under presence of Authority, of as monftrous wickednes as over was brought to publick view which when then haft read if thy conference be not wholly blinded and feared up. show thy felf witt fay it surpasset the deeds of the Wicked in former ages, offer cially when show feeft the Wolves, cloathed in a Lamb-like drefithing after the blood of the Innocent. Had it been done by Pagans or Atheifts, void of any knowledge or fear of God, or had not heard of Heaven and Hell, and of given nocount for the deeds done in the fleft, and of God's dreadful judgments against the hedders of innocent blood, then it had been no such wonder; though I never weat that fuch went about in the name of Authority to hire falfe witneffes to cut off fa many men at once (as it were) that feared the Lord, as it feenes was the defign of the men that fet on foot the attions, made manifeft in the following Relation; which is nothing but what I have already declared in open Court alfo lamy Cufe given to Judge Runsford, March 1, 1669. carneftly defirm it might be by him delivered to the King. Many remarkable paffages there a emitted in the Narrative; one thing worthy noting is, That Mr. Mofely wa mut into an Office of truft and profit, though he brought nothing of his Defign to perfaction: fo was Major Greathead, that was the chiefest man in drawin forth fome 30 persons to rife with him in arms in the Yorkshire presented plat whereby many defolate widows and fatherless were made, and he riceived a pres

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To the Reader.

some of money for his pains: and Joseph Crowther, hired to trappan men, came to Manchester, and went in a seeming desolute condition, and Saint-like shape and language, with sighing and weeping to some hourst men, to sock success, as a person escaping the hands of his enemies, and guilty in that Yolkshipe-fast; and notwithstanding they made discovery of him, yet he was let go, and two of them bound over to the Sissions, thence to the Assizes, where they were fee free by Indge Tutner and Judge Twisden: this man also harb a beneficial Office conserved on him since.

Reader, if thou doubtest the truth of what I say, make but enquiry among any knowing and impartial persons inhabiting the places herein named, and thou mayest easily be confirmed, and further informed than I am willing here to relate; nor had this come sorth by me, but that I was restless night and day when I saw we cour se was taken in all this time to stop this spirit of wickedness, but that is apprecial shrough the Nation and threatens it arnine; at last I resolved to give at in writing to the King's own hand, but sinding how difficult it was for me to get to him, I got it to the Preshoping by some good providence it may be brought to him by some other hands that may make it more acceptable, that some speaky course might be taken to stop the further spreading of these pernicions practices by such wicked spirits; at least such as are in Authority to improve the appretunity, not only to show their disting of, but also correct them: otherwise what shall we look for, but that the great God of Heaven, who abborreth the blood-thirsty person, and hash said the wicked shall be cut off from the Earth, will pour forth the viols of his wrath, and sweep away the resuge of lies.

I do not (God is my witnes) divulge my Enemies wiskednes out of any revenge against their perfons, but should be as ready to ferve them, at they were to differen me, but rather that they would repent, and others he warned to do no more To wickedly ; but chiefly, that fuch as are peaceable in the Land might depend only upon the Lord, and beware of the Fowlers fnare, and not move by any pretences of men, to feek to deliver themselves by an arm of flesh, but ory mightily se God night and day, until the Spirit from on high be poured down upon them. and till the Lord arife to go before them. Alfo I defire Jehovah may have the praife that is due to bim from me, among bis people, that be fould affift, ftreng. then and deliver such a filly creature at I am, in the midft, and from the bands of fuch potent mighty politick per fons, notwithstanding their flattery of threats, finites and fromps to overcome me. I likewife defire the prayers of all Saints labar may bear bereof) to the Lord, that he would wouch fafa me his grace, fill so fland fall and go through what forver be hall call me to do er fuffer for his Name fake. Now committing my felf to the protection of Ifraels Preferver. (and this Intelligence, to Englands Watchmen) maiting for Sions Redemption, at whose breafts I fuck confolation, to which nourishment (if then haff it not) I defire the conversion, who (in my own effects) am the worst of ber Off fring.

E.P.

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The NARRATIVE.

Hat upon the 22d of February 1663, Mr. Nich. Mifely, one of the Juftices of Peace for the County of Lineafter, fein came to me, Evan Price, as I was at work with my Mafter, Mr. Roger Mareland, Clothworker in Manchester; and de- at 1 fired me to go and drink my mornings-draught at Mr. Johnsons the Kings-bead-Tavern : where, after some talk with me alone, he told me, that he came to me by Authority from the King; and that if I would take the counsel to do the King a piece of service, it was now in his power to make me whilft he lived; which was in brief, to be a Witness, and swear against such men, as were to him discovered to be in a Plot against the King; and for which I should have "The as a reward, either a thousand pounds in money", or the tenth part ney pe of fuch mens Estates as I should evidence against; and that further Evidence would be procured to joyn with me herein. Which motion I utterly rejected, having (as I told him) to take Bribes to thed Blood. Whereupon his countenance changed, and being very wrathful, he threatned with many proteffations, that he would hang me if I so withstood his Motion and Authority; and thereupon laid hands upon me, fearching my pockets, and fent for a Constable, The Co charging him to bring me to Justice Lighthound's house, where stables they examined me about a pretended Plot; but finding nothing, 70 charged the Constable to secure me that night in the Dungeon, be and bring me the next day to Berry before the Deputy-Lieurenants; sending for my Matter with whom I wrought, to finde fomething against me; but be cleared me upon his Oath, that I had kept constantly to my work with him for divers months before.

Being brought the next day to Berry, before the Deputy-Lieutenants, and examined four several times before them, no Accuser appearing against me, all-departing away but Six Robert Bradsbars, Mr. Holl and Mr. Mosely, they made my Mittimus, and sent me to

Lancafter Goal, without Bail or Mainprize.

Being at Lancaster, Mr. Mosely, at the Affizes following, came to me several times with his former temptations, enlarging his proffers, and withal told me that I should find the Judges themselves would confirm the same to me; thereupon for this bringing me to the Judges in their Chamber, viz. Judge Turner and Twisdom,

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who told me they had received leveral Letters and Papers, which Mr. Mofely (as they faid) had given them, mentioning a Combination of five thousand persons (of the Independants, Presbuerians, Anabaptifts, and Fifth-Monarchy-men) in Lancashire and Cheshire. to make Infutrection against the King and his Government, and the Names of forty or lifey of the principal Contrivers thereof 1gainst whom my evidence was required, the Judges naming most of them to me, and amongst the rest the Lord Delamere as chief. affuring me that what Mr. Mofely had promised should be made good, if I would ferve the King therein as defired; which I fill refusing, was returned to Prison again, and continued there above twelve-month after. The Letters and Papers above-mentioned by the Judges direction, were put into the hands of Justice Harry to be transcribed, which he did at the Ship-Tavern in Lancafter that Affize, and so Copies thereof were spread abroad into many hands in both Counties, the extract of which Letters, and the whole of the Trappanning-Declaration, as Providence brought to hand, take as followeth.

The first Letter is directed from Wakefield by an unknown hand. no name thereto, dated Febr, 6. 1663, and therein faith, That though Cheffire & Lancashire (like Pilate) would wash their hands kin innocency from the late Plot, yet it may be found otherwises. for as they were guilty first against his Father in that Rebellion, so may they be in the last, that now is our Sovereign Lord and Kings for it may not be doubted but the Presbyterians, Independants and Anabarrills in those two Counties to the number of five thousand, were levened with the Fifth-Monarchy Spirit, and about Manchefter, Warrington and Stopford, five hundred. The chiefest Agents and Fruitees in both Counties (as his first Letter mentions) were thefe, viz, the Lord Delamere, Mr. Eaton his Chaplain, Colonel Duckenfield, Col. Croxon, Col. Venables, Major Traverfe, Lieut. Smith, Mr. Jobn Crew of Utkinton, Mr. Henry Bradfham, and Me. Tones of Marpool, the late Mr. Sam, Eaton, Mr. Browns. James Fiston, and Hugh Gandy; thele fourteen for Chefire were the chief Engagers and Agents for the rest with purse and persons to their power. And in Lancashire nineteen, viz. Col. Birch, Col, Well, Col, Samrey, the late Major Wiggan, Major Ridg, Major Porter, Major Edge, Mr. Tho. Birch, Mr. Edw. Gathorn, Mr. Angier, Mr. Newcomb, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Jones, Mr. Robert Birch, Mr. Tares. (all fix old pretended Preachers) Mr. Direbfield, Mr. Greenwood

Greenwood an Apothecary in Laurashire, Mr. Jelly, and Sergeant william Booth. These were all that were named in the first Let-

carry Letters and Intelligence, sgainft whom the Informer would

appear at the Affizes, if the faid Evan, being fecured, did refuse to discover the fore-named persons: but if the said Evan would

be drawn by any reward to accuse such men, then give and grant him the tenth part of each mans estate that he should so accuse:

but if he would not, then threaten and fright him to it.

The second Letter was dated at Lancaster, without name, with fome reasons why yet he would not be known to him, confirming the first, and adding the Names following, viz. In Chefbira, William Barret, Thomas Partington, Major Bonnell, Lieut, Bancraft, and William Brown, In Lancashire, Major Robinson, Capt. James Heworth near Charley, Mr. Sharplefs, Six Rich. Houghton of Honohion Tower, and Dr. Fife made privy to it, but unwilling to engage in action ; but the Lady Sarah (Mr. Eaton) chief Disciple) did engage to supply with Moneys : Mr. Harrifon of the File-Country, Mr. Howbrook Shopkeeper in Manchefter. And moreover, that the Phase maticki in Tork-fhire were grown more numerous and unanimous in their designs and resolutions, to avenge their Brethtens blood, or be hanged after them: many who formerly diffented, now complied. And that it required diligence in him, and all his Majeffies faithful Subjects, to ftir themselves to prevent the danger. And that he knew no way better to get a discovery of them both in Lancaffire and Chefbire, than to labour with the faid Evan Price, who being poor, might by a good reward be brought to discover these, and more, having been so imployed amongst them; which if he would, then get the Judges to affure him of pardon, and any reward he would defire. If by this means they prevailed not, then get fome trufty friend that could act his part with a Phanaticking tongue, to go to him as from Capt. Hogsons Wife, Mr. Maridens Wife, his Brother Gamaliel, and David Lombies Wife, and Mr. Roors Wife, and Johna Bailey and his Wife, with description of the place of their habitation; and in case they could not ger one that knew them and the place of their abode, with certain tokens from them, then to condole and lament his condition, and perswade him to endure, and fo get what he could from him that way; then leave this following Declaration with him, and presently seize him therewith, and for procure him to make a discovery to fave his OWn

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own neck. The Declaration, word for word, was as followeth.

Title A Door of Hope opened in the Valley of Achor, for the Mourners of Sian out of the North; sent abroad to revive the Prisoners of Hope, and awaken the dead Witnesses of the Lamb, to prepare themselves to meet him in his Remnant on Mount Sion, in judgment against the Mount of Esau and mystical Babylon, the Mother of Harlots and Ahominations of the Earth.

Hereas several thousands of us, poor sow worms, and despited servants of our Lord King JESUS, after earnest seeking of the face of our God by prayer, supplications and conserences, together with the Word and Prophecies of the Scripture, as we were able (in an obscure minner) to understand the Lord's mind, and our own duties, especially the Work of our Day and Generation; we are by inward compulsion of the Spirit of God (we trust) carried on to declare and make known our hearts (so far as at present we are able) to the Lords people, and all others in the three Nations that love the Name of God, Truth, Peace, their own posterity, and the welfare of their Country.

That we are deeply affected with, and incensed at the daily Blasphemies which we bear against the Name of God, bis Son, Gospet, Tabernah

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cle, and those who wor hip therein.

At the most horrible-wickedness (unheard-of) openly commisted in the Land, and countenanced by those in Authority (if not tolerated by Land) year much of it openly in Stage-Plays acted; besides the common fins of Adultery, Drunkenness, Swearing, Stealing, and what not.

At the common Superstitions and Idolatrous wayes of Worship for up in the Nations, with compulsion of the free-born Natives to complyance therewith; and the sad Sufferings of Such, as for Conscience-sake towards God cannot, by Imprisonments, Excommunications, Canfisations

of Goods, and Banifiment from Countries and Rolations.

At the loud cryes, not only of the Saints in most Prisons of the Nation, but also of the Innocent Blood of our dear Christian Brethren and natural Priends, Neighbours and Relations, unsuffy taken away under pretence of Plots and Treasons (like Naboth) ensuared by the like trappanning-pirit, as Jezebel used; so that these, as the Souls under the Altar, do bry for vengeance in our ears to revenge their blood, that the violence denotes their slight may be upon Babylon.

As the lamentable cryes of the Poor of the Land for want of Imployment, through the decay of Trading, by means of Excise, Customs, Monthly

Monthly Taxes, Poll-money, Chimney-money, Gift: money, and Subfidy money? all mhich is laid out in abundance, but nothing brought in; as if the curfe which the Prophet Beaks of were upon it, or tweet out into bases with botes;

Hay, 1,6, Mal, 2, 2,

6. The fwarming-in of fesuites, Priests, and outlandish Papists to infest the minds of our Neighbours; and in time to cut our throats (if the Lord in mercy do not timely prevent them | fo inveding our Country with fuch Idolatry as coft the Nation fo much Blood and Treasure to extirpate; and stopping the mouths of (almost all) godly Protestant able Ministers, especially such as cannot in comforence comply with the Popes Canons in our Episcopal Devotions, thereby making way for Antichrift, the Pope (If not at last to bring in the Turks upon me) yet to bring me back into Romes Furifaction, there to meet bins, and

mock the Lord felow that gave himself for sw.

And now though we cannot fay that we are sufficiently sensible and humbled for our own fins, which made way for these abominations, yet in + 0.6 measure we defire to take shame + to our selves, especially such of us as there have defiled our garments in chufing of us new gods, by being influmen - Juch tal to bring these things to pass by our backslidings and revolts from the themen Lord, to help the wicked and ungodly, as Febofaphat did Abab, 2 Chron, Deut 19. 2. and weaken the hands of our godly Brethren, who in the wildom 29, of the Spiritforelaw the event, and gave us warning betimes; but now we defire no longer to abound in finfull compliance, as to fland by and behold our Brethren carried captives, left we our selves be the first that may juffly follow after, Obad, 10.11, But we beg the Lord to abound in pardoning grace, and give us hearts to manifest repentance by our serurns to, and zeal for the Lord; and to help the Poor and Needy against the Mighty; and not delight our felves in our own fulnels and their mifes ries any longer, but quit our felves like men, feeing there is no remedy but death and destruction threatned, or at least to live in a worse condition than flavery, for fuch as defire to live morally in the Nation, much more godly in Christ Jesus. And we being taught by Grace and Nature, toule all lawful means to defend our Lives, Liberties, Relations and Effects; also satisfied from the Word of God that the use of Temporal Weapons of War is a lawful means of God's own infliturion in its cime. and that by the use thereof in the hands of Saints, as one means, the Kingdoms of this world mutefall, before they become the Kingdoms of our Lord & of his Christ; and having seen the Lord own them so evidenty already, We declare our felves of a ready mind (when the Lord Mall orm and call us out thereby) to hazard our lives; and all that is or may be tear or near unto us, for the reviving of the Good Old Caufe, And though he be perfereded we need not use Arguments to our Brethren & whater

celled, chifes and faithful) in the Mation for affiftance herein, for we know they love not their lives unto the death, but will follow the Lamb through the greatest difficulties; Yes to our civil Neighbours and dear Country men, that would rather dye like Men, than live worfe than Slaves in their own native Land, as many do who want food and raiment (which Slaves have in strange Lands) We say, Break your Plomsbares suto Swords, Joel 3. to, and fight for your Lives, your Wives, Children and Houles, Neb 4 11 12, and come forth to belp the Lord against the mighty with us, who for facisfaction to all do declare, That we thus are refolved, and thatle

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As much as in us lieth, labour to remove the aforefaid Grievances.

We shall to our power presafter Purity of Life, Doctrine, and Reforma tion of Church discipline according to the Word of God, and the example of bel reformed Churches, as some of sa long fince have entred, and as the reft of now enter into a folemin League and Covenant to purfue.

We are ready to fland up with lives and effaces to maintain, uphold an defend both Magistracy and Ministry, for perfecting the forefaid Work of Reformation, whether Monarchical or Commonwealth.

We declare, that we shall secure the Lives and Estates of all that opposes not berein, at our own; and that as well those who shall be passive as attivi bevein, to accomplift the aforefaid good ends,

. We declare our selves void of a spirit of revenge for any wrong done to me nor feet we the blood of any, but such as in an hoffile way frand to oppose ou, an fuch as are quilty of innocent blood in the Land; nor shall any other damag by in to those who have been our greatest persecutors, provided they man

fall due and timely repentance.

5.

We declare in the fight of God, Angels and Men, That baving obtained our ends in these Islands, we defire not to rest or fit still, but be (till we die) all ing for the destruction of Gog and Magog, Pope and Turk, with all their ad berents; preparing for Christs Kingdom to be fer up at his coming, by magni fung him as King and Lamgiven of Saints and Nations ; the conversion of ch Fews, with the fulnes of the Gentiles, which we gray God for aid and affiffan in : and let all that love the Lord Jefen Chrift far, Amen. Even for com quickly, Rev. 22, 20. And they heard a great Voice from Heaven faying Come up bither, Rev. 11.12. And they heard a great Voice from Heaven laying, The Kingdoms of this world are become the Kingdoms of our Lord, and of his Christ, and he shall reign for ever and ever, ver. 15.

That about a fortnight after the Affizes Mr. Spencer, the then prefen High-Sheriff, came to the Goalers house and sent for me from the Prison affuring me of the reward Mr. Mofely and the Judges had promiled me wir. a thousand pound in money, or the tenth part of their estates against CODE

bom I froud (wear. And in further confirmation thereof, flowed men Letters, one from the Duke of Albamarie, the other from his Hear Bennet, whose Names he shewed me, and my own Name also aless tomes n the fait Lesters (telling me withal that the Lord Delawers and Sir Rich. Harton were in the Lift.) But when he faw Rewards and Promifer would not work with me, be forely threatned me with Death, which the (aid) would certainly befal me.

Many forged and indirect wayes were used to take away my Life lat leaft my Ears) in revenge : For when Mr. Mefely faw all other waves fail, the better to uphold his own credit, would at talt (transcribing those two Letters he gave to the Judges, like my hand, having got some Letters of mine) perfwade the Deputy-Lieutenants and others to whom he thewed them, that I was the Writer and Forger of those Letters, and fo would have fathered the villany upon me; but being compared with my. hand-writing, cleared my innocency the more to many that before fuspected me.

Also there was one Enoch Eller of Mancheffer, a Barber, who by Juffice: Molet was procured to fivear with me (had I undertaken it) against any of the persons designed for destruction, as himself confessed , who had also evorn against me, but God prevented him by detecting the like villanous contrivance and perjury against eight innocent persons, who by Mr. Mifely's infligation he (wore against : but was convicted of his Perjury before Judge Turner the Summer Affizes 1664, being confirmed

so flet the Country to fave his ears.

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Thefe my Sufferings and the grounds thereof being made publick, and coming to the ears of some principally defigned against; the Lord Delawere fent particularly to receive information of the truth thereof from me, which I did give him under my hand and feal, attefted before Justice Porter and transcribed by his Clerk ; and particularly of the proceedings aforefaid with Mr. Mofely, the Deputy-Lieutenants & the Judges, and of their naming him to me in the chamber in particular among@the reft that: were defigned against. Which Information (as I was informed) the Lord Delamere transferred, with a Complaint, to London; And that the return be had from thence thereupon was to this purpole, viz. That the Judges denied they either mentioned, or so much as heard his Name mentioned at that time, or that ever they fart his Name in any Lift in relation to this bufinels. Thereupon the Lord Delamere, and others concerned in the Report, demanded my further Evidence, feeing the Judges denied it. But not being otherwise able to make out what was spoken by them to me in private before Justice Mafely, I was threatned of all fides, both by the Judges and others, to be fer upon the Pillory :- which probably had befalls ne, had not God by his providence brought it to light by Mr. Mofely's

one perfore being pretent, who did there acknowledge to them that all and Distance was stimed to me by the Judges in their diambe.

This further confirmation caming to the Lord Delawers, he was pleased, the bester to vindicate himself, and to detect such vile practices, a enter his Action in some of the Courts of Justice against Ms. Mosely, but (as I was informed) had his proceedings, stops by Letters from London Mr. Mosely being enjoyed to make his Submission and ask him forgive acts: Thereupon the Lord Delawers enjoyed Justice Mosely to set in stee; which he did accordingly by his Agents, Justice Harrly and Mr. Harry, before Judg Twission in his chamber the Lent Athrees 64, following

But afterwards, Aug. 65. Six Roger Bradfhaw, one of my former malic ous adverfaries meeting me noar Wiggen; Itayed me, and told me he woo fend me to Goal; thereupon, without any cause thewed, took me to Alchouse and commanded fix or seven of his men to fitip me, under pre tence of fearching me for Letters, though before in his prefence I opene my clothes, emptied and turned my pockets; his faid men used me ver barbarously, and robbed me of about 20 s. and though they could find no thing they precended to feek for, yet did Sir Roger detain me there as Prisoner about 14 dayes, without any legal proceeding by Examination Warrantor Minimu, de. After Sir Roger, with Mr. Holt, tendred th Oath of Allegiance to me; and upon the refufing thereof, fent me to th Common-Goal at Lancafter, where I was kept in most cruel fort for few ral months, lying in a cold open Roomall Winter long, and four Lock turned upon me, neither could I by any means procure a place to lie de in. Hereupon on the 16th of March 65. I drewup a Navarior of my for mer Sufferings, and the grounds of them, by Mr. Mofely's means; then m latter by Sir Roger Bradfhams cruel and barbatous ufage, with a Patition Judge Ransford, the then Judge of the Affizes, befeeching him to tende the same to the King to eminently concerned therein, which was read t the Judge, & the principal heads confirmed by some persons of quality (I was told) which the Judge gave to Sir Roger, to make his Exception against either me or it : which though I after urged him to in open Cour (where in the face of the Country I laid open their wicked carriages) h could not do, Only (he faid) I had refused to take the Oath, and that Me Mofely (whom he fer forth to be a very worthy Gentleman) was fo she present absent, whom I had greatly abused in my Narrative : At sherefore defired I might be bound over to the next Affizes to answer Mr Mofely for the injury I had done him; which was done accordingly as continued Prifoner til the next Affizes, when with much ado I procur early to appear in the Court by a Printen to Judge Turner, Mr. Maf prefent making no reply at all a hereupon the Judg ordered m at liberty. Th